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	E4a6gals		
1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,		
4	V.	13 CR 735(DLC)	
5	JUAN CARLOS VIDAL-GALICIA,		
6	Defendant.		
7	x		
8		New York, N.Y.	
9		April 10, 2014 4:00 p.m.	
LO	Defense		
L1	Before:		
L2	HON. DENISE L.		
13		District Judge	
L 4	APPEARANCES PREET BHARARA United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York DANIEL TRACER JASON WONG Assistant United States Attorney		
L5			
L6			
L 7			
L8	JOSHUA LEWIS DRATEL Attorney for Defendant		
L9	Accorney for Defendanc		
20	Also present: PATRICIA TRIANO, Spani	sh language interpreter	
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1	(In open court; case called)	
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Is the government ready to proceed?	
3	MR. TRACER: Yes.	
4	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please state your name for the	
5	record.	
6	MR. TRACER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Daniel	
7	Tracer for the government with Jason Wong.	
8	MR. WONG: Good afternoon, your Honor.	
9	THE DEPUTY CLERK: For Defendant Vidal-Galicia, are	
10	you ready to proceed?	
11	MR. DRATEL: Yes, your Honor. Josh Dratel for Mr.	
12	Vidal-Galicia, who is seated beside me.	
13	THE COURT: Thank you. We're assisted by a	
14	interpreter who is certified to interpret between Spanish and	
15	English.	
16	Please place the interpreter under oath.	
17	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please raise your right hand.	
18	(Interpreter sworn)	
19	THE COURT: Mr. Vidal-Galicia, if you have any	
20	difficulty understanding what is being said through the	
21	interpreter, will you please let me know immediately?	
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.	
23	THE COURT: Thank you.	
24	Mr. Dratel, has the presentence report been translated	
25	to your client?	

THE COURT: That's fine. Thank you.

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I have a March 29th letter from the government, which was filed on that same day. The guidelines stipulation between the parties and the presentence report arrived at a calculation of a sentencing guidelines range of 46 to 57 months in prison based on an offense level of 21 and a criminal history category of three. There is no objection to that and I adopt it as my own.

This is a case in which the defendant was involved in criminal activity as a young man, was convicted and deported.

I believe he was deported in 1999. He reentered the country, was prosecuted in connection with that reentry and a 46-month term of imprisonment was imposed and he was deported Guinea, I believe, this time in 2009 and he illegally reentered again and this prosecution stems from that most recent illegal reentry.

As I understand it he was arrested by local authorities on July 14th of 2013. He was taken into immigration custody on August 5th and transferred to the custody of the U.S. Marshals on September 27th. The underlying charge against him, which had led to a state of rest on July 19th didn't result in any conviction. So he in essence has been in custody on this illegal reentry charge, practically speaking at least since July 19th of 2013.

I understand he needs medical care for his left foot and right knee and I have reviewed with care the letters submitted by his family members.

I will hear from you, Mr. Tracer.

MR. TRACER: Thank you, your Honor. The government will rest on its March 29th letter.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Dratel.

MR. DRATEL: Thank you, your Honor. I know the Court has read our papers. I just want to point out a couple things obviously because it is a balancing in terms of obviously a second offense for the illegal reentry. A couple things. One, the foot injury makes it very difficult and painful at the MCC. what I understand from what Mr. Vidal-Galicia told me today is that there is some paperwork that the MCC needs to do before they can get out to the hospital to do some surgery. Murphy's law applying, it probably will happen when he is designated and that will happen within the next 30 or 60 days. It is really a difficult proposition for him. It affects the other side of his body and so there is a compensation factor. It has been a struggle. We tried our best, but there are limits as to what we can do at the MCC, even when certain parts of the bureaucracy are cooperative in that regard.

The second part is the ICE custody issue, both before and after, in terms of trying to figure out how the BOP will address the question first NYPD custody, which is not technically on this case. He has been in ICE custody, which may not be technically on this case. So that is respectively

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two months that he has served from July to September that may not get credit. The back end he may wind up serving a month or two before deportation after expiration of his sentence that the Court imposes.

So those are factors that I think also can be accounted for in the 3553(a) factors and the reason I think in this case that they do merit consideration and calculation to contribute to the calculation of the sentence is a couple of things. One is that why he is here in the U.S. I think there is no dispute that he came back because of a family crisis. His teenage daughter, pregnant, going through some difficult He came to work to earn, be here. Unlike many illegal entry cases, certainly the ones I have been involved in, he was found here not in the context of an arrest for a serious It is not even a criminal offense under New York State law and he wasn't even prosecuted. The case was dismissed. It was a fare beat in the subway, which is the result of an unlimited card that -- it is not worth the explanation. The point being that was not the kind of criminal activity that we often find as part of the illegal reentry calculus.

The second part of that is going back to the initial robbery conviction that he had 25 years ago as a teenager continues to haunt him and that is the law and I understand that. He understands that, but at the same time, again, you

have someone who has not been involved in serious affirmative conduct other than obviously being here illegally. I understand and he understands that is why he disposed of this cake quickly before motions. He understood what was going on and he understands a little better now, even more than he did at the time of his first deportation, just how devastating it is for his family. I think the letters to the Court make that quite clear as to that particular lesson and what he thought he was doing for his family has now turned out to be something that will hurt his family and he understands that quite significantly.

So that is why I think that the Probation recommendation sort of represents a ceiling and that there is ample reason to go below that to account for all of these other factors that I have identified for the Court.

The only other thing is designation in the northeast so his family can see him. I hesitate to recommend a specific facility simply because of his alien status and how that will affect his security score and where he can go. I know Danbury is a men's facility, but I don't know the security level. He may not be eligible for that. Something in the northeast would be our request.

THE COURT: I am a little hesitant because of the medical condition because I think that is probably the priority here that he get appropriate medical care and so I would like

him to be designated to the facility where that is most likely to happen.

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MR. DRATEL: I think that is right, your Honor. If he gets Devens, it is both in one. So that will be great.

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THE COURT: Thank you.

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Mr. Vidal-Galicia, is there anything you would like to say to me on your behalf in connection with this sentence?

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MR. DRATEL: May he remain seated, your Honor, because of his foot?

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THE COURT: Yes.

your illegal reentry again.

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THE DEFENDANT: Just I wanted to apologize of having come to the country. I really know I didn't do anything bad, but I really apologize a thousand apologies to you, to your family and to the United States. That's all.

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THE COURT: So, Mr. Vidal-Galicia, I will impose a term of imprisonment of 44 months. I am reducing the sentence from the lowest end of the guidelines range to make sure that the roughly two months that you were in custody before the U.S. marshals took custody of you are accounted for. I am conscious of the fact that the last time you were sentenced for illegal reentry you received a sentence of 46 months and it is difficult for me to sentence you to something less than that given the fact that that sentence was not adequate to deter

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This is tragic in some ways -- in many ways. You were

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involved in very, very serious crimes as a young man; but that is now a long time ago. That continues to have an enormous impact on your life and will for the rest of your life. You cannot come back here because of decisions you made as a young man. You cannot come back here unless you get expression from our government to return.

I am going to impose a term of supervised release of three years to follow because I want there to be that additional deterrence imposed here should you reenter within a three-year period of supervised release.

As conditions of supervised release, you are to report to the Probation Office in the district in which you are released within 72 hours of release from custody. You may not commit another federal, state or local crime. You are not to illegally possess a controlled substance. You are prohibited from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon. You shall cooperate in the collection of DNA. You shall comply with the standard conditions of supervised release. You shall submit to deportation and not unlawfully reenter the country. You are to be supervised by the district of your residence. You are to pay a special assessment of \$100. I decline to impose a fine finding that you will be unable to pay one.

Counsel, is there any legal reason why I cannot impose the sentence I have described as stated?

MR. DRATEL: No, your Honor.

MR. TRACER: No, your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: I order the sentence I have described on 3 the record to be imposed as stated. 4 I don't believe there are any open counts. Is that 5 right, Mr. Tracer? 6 MR. TRACER: No, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: So I am right? 8 MR. TRACER: Yes. There are no open counts. You are 9 correct, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: I need to advise the defendant of his 11 right to appeal. If you are unable to pay the cost of an 12 appeal, you may apply for leave to appeal in forma pauperis. 13 Any notice of appeal must be made within 14 days of notice of 14 conviction. I recommend to the Bureau of Prisons that the 15 defendant be provided medical care for his left foot and right 16 knee. 17 Anything else, counsel? 18 MR. TRACER: Not from the government. 19 MR. DRATEL: No, your Honor. Thank you. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. 21 THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. 22 -0-23 24 25